

Please replace the paragraphs starting on page 2, line 30 and ending on page 3, line 15 with the following:

A2 In the core structure of this integral heat-exchanger, since the louvers 6d are formed in the connection part 6a, heat transfer through the corrugated fin 6 is obstructed. Accordingly, it is possible to restrain thermal interference such that heat is transferred, for example, from the higher second temperature heat-exchanger tubes 5 toward the lower temperature first heat-exchanger tubes 4 through the corrugated fins 6.

However, in the core structures of the above-mentioned conventional integral heat-exchangers, due to provision of the cut-out parts 3d and louvers 6d in the connection parts 3a, 6a, heat entering into the connection part 3a, 6a is obstructed. Accordingly, a drawback exists in that heat radiation from the connection part 3a, 6a cannot be effectively made.

Further if the louvers 3e, 6d are formed excessively in the connection part 3a, 6a, the air resistance becomes increased and thus makes the air flow poor, resulting in lowered heat-exchanged performance.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 5, line 5 and ending on line 6 with the following:

A3 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an integral heat-exchanger having a core structure according to the present invention;

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 8, line 9 and ending on line 15 with the following:

A4 The corrugated fin 15 also has a second joint zone 15b where the joint portions 13b of the second heat-exchanger tubes 13 are located. In this second joint zone 15b, a plurality of function enhancing louvers 15h are successively formed in a portion of the second joint zone 15b which does not include a zone that extends by a predetermined distance X from the inner end 15f of the second joint zone 15b.

Please replace the paragraphs starting on page 9, line 2 and ending on line 13 with the following:

As is seen from the lower illustration of Fig. 2, the corrugated fin 15 is formed with louvers 15c, 15e, 15h which are symmetric on opposite sides of the center line C of the corrugated fin 15.

13 In the core structure of the integral heat-exchanger, the function enhancing louvers 15h are successively formed in the second joint zone 15b, except the part which extends in the predetermined distance X from the inner end 15f of the second joint zone 15b. Accordingly, heat from the second heat-exchanger tubes 13 is surely transferred from the zone which extends in the predetermined distance X from the inner end 15f of the second joint zone 15b, to the flat connection part 15j.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 9, line 17 and ending on line 25 with the following:

14 Furthermore, since the heat transfer preventing louver 15e is formed, subsequent to the function enhancing louvers 15c, in the zone inside of the inner end 15d of the flat connection part 15j, heat is restrained from being transferred from the flat connection part 15j toward the first heat-exchanger tubes 11, by means of the heat transfer preventing louver 15e. Accordingly, thermal interference between the first heat-exchanger tubes 11 and the second heat-exchanger tubes 13 can be suppressed or at least minimized.

Please replace the paragraphs starting on page 10, line 21 and ending on line 25 with the following:

17 If the length of the flat heat transfer part 15n exceeds 12 mm, substantially no heat transfer is effected in the part beyond 12 mm, that is, it does not contribute to heat radiation.

Thus, it is preferable to set the value of the length L2 of the flat heating transfer part 15n at less than 8 mm.